#### **CALIFORNIA**

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all park units within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park unit is in more than one state, then the park unit is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

_	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2006	FY 2006	
Congress'I	FY 2004	FY 2005	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2006
District Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	Enacted	Estimate	Changes	Changes	Request
49 Cabrillo NM	1,258	1,423	37	0	1,460
22, 23 Channel Islands NP	4,934	5,833	134	0	5,967
25, 40 Death Valley NP	6,790	6,957	169	0	7,126
19 Devils Postpile NM	219	225	6	0	231
FY 2005 Visitor Services Increase <sup>1</sup>	0	101	0	0	101
Total Devils Postpile NM	[219]	[326]	[6]	[0]	[332]
10 Eugene O'Neill NHS	358	369	9	0	378
08 Fort Point NHS	370	455	8	0	463
06,08,12 Golden Gate NRA	13,762	14,137	432	0	14,569
08 Presidio of San Francisco (Golden Gate NRA)	6,363	7,061	264	0	7,325
07 John Muir NHS	636	656	19	0	675
40, 44 Joshua Tree NP	4,091	4,213	121	0	4,334
02, 03 Lassen Volcanic NP	3,778	3,884	111	0	3,995
02 Lava Beds NM	1,161	1,508	37	0	1,545
40 Manzanar NHS	916	943	22	0	965
40 Mojave NPres	3,672	3,758	85	0	3,843
FY 2005 Visitor Services Increase <sup>1</sup>	0	185	0	0	185
Total Mojave NPres	[3,672]	[3,943]	[85]	[0]	[4,028]
06 Muir Woods NM	366	378	15	0	393
16, 17 Pinnacles NM	2,215	2,289	72	0	2,361
FY 2005 Visitor Services Increase <sup>1</sup>	0	148	0	0	148
Total Pinnacles NM	[2,215]	[2,437]	[72]	[0]	[2,509]
06 Point Reyes NS	4,909	5,413	148	0	5,561
01 Redwood NP	7,043	7,251	196	0	7,447
07 Rosie the Riveter/WWII Home Front NHP	182	187	10	0	197
FY 2005 Visitor Services Increase <sup>1</sup>	0	306	0	0	306
Total Rosie the Riveter/WWII Home Front NHP	[182]	[493]	[10]	[0]	[503]
08 San Francisco Maritime NHP	6,412	6,987	169	0	7,156
23, 24, 26, 29 Santa Monica Mountains NRA	5,894	6,177	161	0	6,338
19, 21 Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	12,903	13,308	361	0	13,669
02 Whiskeytown NRA	2,599	2,683	77	0	2,760
04, 19 Yosemite NP	22,714	23,550	683	0	24,233

All FY 2006 increases consist of uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits. Fleet and management efficiency savings have yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include funding for Trails and Other Affiliated Areas that are not park units, nor programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds to these entities and programs is outlined on the following pages. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

<sup>1</sup>These funds are part of a total \$12.478 million distributed to 67 parks, 10 trails, 3 affiliated areas, and servicewide trail GIS support that was provided in FY 2005 to bolster visitor services. These funds are not considered a permanent addition to any of the parks' operational base funding. The continuation of these funds beyond FY 2005 is contingent upon a review of park base operations at all parks prior to distribution of the enacted FY 2006 appropriation. Should this examination determine that the funds could be more efficiently utilized to provide services at other parks, the funds will be moved (subject to reprogramming guidelines).

### **CALIFORNIA**

FY 2006 Programmatic Park Base Increases

NONE

#### **CALIFORNIA**

**Trails and Other Affiliated Areas Operational Base Summary:** The table below shows the annual operating base for all Trails and Other Field Offices and Affiliated Areas that are not park units, within this state.

If a trail or affiliated area is in more than one state, it is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operational base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the operational base between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)					
			FY 2006	FY 2006			
	FY 2004	FY 2005	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2006		
Trails and Affiliated Areas	Enacted	Estimate	Changes	Changes	Request		
California NHT	246	253	0	0	253		
Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	225	232	6	0	238		
FY 2005 Visitor Services Increase <sup>1</sup>	0	24	0	0	24		
Total Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	[225]	[256]	[6]	[0]	[262]		
Old Spanish NHT <sup>2</sup>	70	72	0	0	72		
Pony Express NHT	177	182	0	0	182		

FY 2006 fleet and management efficiency savings have yet to be distributed at the entity level.

This table does not include funding for programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the following pages. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

<sup>1</sup>These funds are part of a total \$12.478 million distributed to 67 parks, 10 trails, 3 affiliated areas, and servicewide trail GIS support that was provided in FY 2005 to bolster visitor services. These funds are not considered a permanent addition to any of the parks' operational base funding. The continuation of these funds beyond FY 2005 is contingent upon a review of park base operations at all parks prior to distribution of the enacted FY 2006 appropriation. Should this examination determine that the funds could be more efficiently utilized to provide services at other parks, the funds will be moved (subject to reprogramming guidelines).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Jointly administered with BLM

# CALIFORNIA (PWR) FY 2006 Proposed Program

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FUNDED OUTSIDE OF THE OPERATING ACCOUNT:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	Type of Project
Channel Islands NP	Ongoing Project
Golden Gate NRA	Ongoing Project
Lava Beds NM	Potential New Start
Old Spanish Trail NHT	Ongoing Project
Pinnacles NM	Potential New Start
Point Reyes NS	Ongoing Project

Rosie the Riveter / WWII Home Front

NHP Ongoing Project Sequoia & Kings Canyon NPs Ongoing Project

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	Type of Project
Fort Hunter Leggett	Ongoing Project
Golden Gate NRA, Public Use Plan	Ongoing Project
Mojave Natl Pres, Grazing	Ongoing Project
San Gabriel River Watershed	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

Park Area	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Golden Gate NRA	15 acres	\$525
Pinnacles NM	1,001 acres	\$3.000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	Project Title	<u>Funds</u>
	Reconstruct Non-Compliant Furnace Creek Water	
Death Valley NP	System	\$5,791
	Relocate and Replace Flood-Prone West Side	
Pinnacles NM	Maintenance & Visitor Facilities	\$4,794
Point Reyes NS	Coastal Watershed Restoration and Enhancement	\$2,160
Redwood NP	Protect Park Resources by Removing Failing Roads Repair Historic Sala Burton Maritime Museum	\$2,169
San Francisco Maritime NHP	Building	\$4,350
	Replace Hazardous Gas Disinfection System at El	
Yosemite NP	Portal Wastewater Plant	\$2,176

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,005

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

None

Project Score/Ranking:	900
Planned Funding FY:	2006
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

#### **Project Identification**

Project Title: Reconstruct Non-Compliant Furnace Creek Water System Unit/Facility Name: Death Valley National Park Project No: 088691 Region: Pacific West State: CA Congressional District: 25

#### Project Justification

FCI-Before: 0.18 FCI-Projected: 0.04 API: 36

Project Description: This project will develop an appropriate water collection system to provide a reliable quality and quantity of potable water for the National Park Service, Xanterra resort facility (i.e. the Furnace Creek Inn and Ranch Resort), Timbisha Shoshone Indian tribe, and park visitors and promote conservation of biological and cultural resource values in the Travertine-Texas Springs area. This project will also separate the deliver systems for potable and non-potable water in order to allow us to treat only the potable water, thereby decreasing the facility size and the life-cycle costs necessary for delivering potable water. Project work will include drilling up to four wells (with the actual number based on production rates) in the Texas Springs syncline. All potable water would be pumped from these wells. The potable water would be treated for arsenic, boron, fluoride, and total dissolved solids removal with a reverse osmosis treatment plant.

The Furnace Creek Wash collection gallery would be moved to the lower end of the wash in order to reestablish the area as riparian habitat. The collection gallery would be used for non-potable water only. The project design will Incorporate alternative energy sources (photovoltaic) at the wate treatment plant and well houses for level control and telemetry and will also utilize hydropower if feasible.

Project Need/Benefit: The Travertine Springs complex in the Furnace Creek area is probably the most critical water resource in Death Valley National Park. Potable and non-potable water is supplied by three springs: Furnace Creek Wash, Travertine Springs, and the Inn Tunnel (nonpotable only). This series of springs provides water for all of the human use needs in the headquarters area including the park administrative offices wo private resort/visitor services facilities, and the offices and residences for the Timbisha Shoshone Indian Tribe. The Furnace Creek water system is unreliable, subject to catastrophic failure, and nearing the end of its useful life span. Many of the existing collection galleries have ntermittently tested positive for coliform or E. coli bacteria, experienced unpredictable inputs of soil or organic matter, intermittently produced educed volumes of water, and collected groundwater that does not meet state drinking water standards. Completion of the project will provide an adequate, reliable supply of safe water for human use in the headquarters area of the park.

The springs also support a biological community that is totally dependent on these water resources including habitat for a minimum of seven endemic plant and animal species that have been identified by staff of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Desert Research Institute. In addition, installation of the existing collection galleries has resulted in a decrease in the presence and extent of water dependent plants and animals hat were historically present in the areas below the galleries because many of the existing collection galleries do not have overflow pipes that automatically release water to the surrounding environment. In the summer of 1999, due to the presence of bacteria in the water supply, various collection galleries in the Travertine-Texas Springs area were taken off line. Water that was not collected was released to the local environment an park resources management staff determined that approximately seven miles of stream habitat are lost when the water is collected. Completion of the project will allow partial restoration of historic wetland and riparian habitat and improve flexibility for protecting species endemic to the area.

#### Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 25 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Other Capital Improvement 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 900

#### Project Costs and Status

Project Cost	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$4,343,000	75	Appropriated to Date: \$	0
Capital Improvement	\$1,448,000	25	Requested in FY 2006 Budget: \$	5,791,000
Work: Total Component Estimate:	\$5,791,000	100	Required to Complete Project:	0
Class of Estimate: Estimate Good Until:	B 09/30/06		Project Total: \$	5,791,000
Dates:	Sch'd (qtr/fy)		Project Data Sheet	Unchanged Since
Construction Start/Award	1/2006		Prepared/Last Updated: 1/21/2005	Departmental Approval:
Project Complete:	4/2006			YES: NO: X

Alliadi Operations costs					
Current:		Projected:	Change:	\$	
\$ 107,000		\$ 171,000	64,000	Ť	

Project Score/Ran	660	
Planned Funding	FY:	2006
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction	

#### **Project Identification**

Project T	Project Title: Relocate West Side Maintenance & Visitor Services							
Project N	Project No: 005396 Unit/Facility Name: Pinnacles National Monument							
Region:	Congressional District: 16		State: CA					
Pacific								
West								

#### **Project Justification**

FCI-Before: 0.06 FCI-Projected: 0.01 API: 19

**Project Description:** In accordance with the 1991 Development Concept Plan, this project will remove the existing visitor contact station, trailer, and maintenance facility located in an environmentally sensitive riparian zone and 20-year flood plain site, 2 miles west to a larger, less sensitive west boundary location and rehabilitates the site. Construction at the west entrance of the park includes a new 1,970 (approximate) square-foot visitor contact station, parking for approximately 35 vehicles, and a 3,500 (approximate) square-foot maintenance facility (including search-and-rescue and emergency-medical-service cache), roadway, parking, and utilities (hybrid propane-photovoltaic electric generation, water, and sewage) for the complex. The site development and utilities at the maintenance location will also serve current trailer/employee hookups and programmed future housing.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The existing Chaparral facilities, constructed 1945-1960, are located at the end of a confined narrow canyon, in the 20-year flood plain, and are in full view of the prime Wilderness and recreation areas of the Pinnacles. Existing facilities are obsolete, inadequate for intended purposes and rapidly deteriorating. All buildings have infestations of rodents and insects due to age, marginal construction and deteriorated condition. Maintenance services are in a shed adjacent to the generator. These buildings are seismically un-reinforced. A critical life-safety hazard exists in the event of a major earthquake, wildfire or flood event.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 30 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- 40 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 30 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x

Total Project Score: 660

#### **Project Costs and Status**

Project Cost	\$'s	%		Project Funding Histor	<u>y:</u>		
Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work :		\$2,766,000	60	Appropriated to Date:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:		\$1,844,000	40	0 Requested in FY 2006 Budget:		\$	4,794,000
Total Project Estimate:		\$4,794,000	100	Required to Complete Pro	oject:	\$	0
Class of Estimate:	В			Project Total:		\$	4,794,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/06						
<u>Dates</u> :	Sch'd (qtr/fy)			Project Data Sheet	Unchange	d Si	ince
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2006			Prepared/Last Updated: 1/19/2005	Departmen	tal	
Project Complete:	4 / 2006				Approval: x	ΥE	S: NO:

		IACI	
Current:	Projected:	Change:	\$
\$210,000	\$265,000	55,000	

Project Score/Ranking:		700
Planned Funding FY:		2006
Funding Source: Line	Item Construction	

#### **Project Identification**

Project Ti	roject Title: Coastal Watershed Restoration And Enhancement					
Project No	o: 006556	Unit/Facility Name: Point Reyes National S	Seashore			
Region:	Congressional District: 06		State: CA			
Pacific						
West						

**Project Justification** 

FCI-Before: 0.64 FCI-Projected: 0.56 API: 29

**Project Description:** The purpose of this project is to remove or replace nine facilities in various states of repair that impair natural hydrologic process within the Drakes Estero watershed. The project involves treatment at three geomorphic restoration sites and six culvert crossing sites. Work at the geomorphic restoration sites would include removal of roads, culverts, a dam and fill; restoration of tidal marsh; and construction of a long-span bridge to replace visitor beach access. Work at the six culvert crossing sites would include replacement or repair of failed culverts with natural-bottom arched culverts or cement-box culverts and in-channel grade changes to meet federal and state fish passage criteria, reduce stream velocities, and protect floodplain processes at the crossings. General work would include slope and grade restoration on abandoned roads and fill areas, re-routing of trails, and re-vegetation of disturbed areas.

Project Need/Benefit: This project intends to remove facilities from wilderness and estuarine areas, and replace existing road crossings with structures that allow for natural hydrologic process and fish passage for anadromous salmonids (two federally listed threatened species, coho salmon and steelhead trout) and other aquatic species. The project will restore five coastal watersheds within the park's wilderness area. The objective is to remove and restore physical impediments and correct abandoned roads associated with past land-use practices which are known to pose major ecological threats. These facilities were the centerpiece of coastal development activities that threatened the area in the late 1950s and led directly to the Congressional establishment of the Seashore on September 13, 1962 "to save and preserve, for the purpose of public recreation, benefit, and inspiration, a portion of the diminishing seashore of the United States that remains undeveloped (PL 87-657)."

The project includes a number of specific physical treatments within five coastal watersheds, all draining into the Drakes Estero system. This area is recognized as a part of the most intact and ecologically significant estuarine areas in the state of California (State of California, 1983). The restoration will provide for the return of the natural hydrologic regime in the Drakes Estero system and ultimately allow for the reintroduction and enhancement of endangered aquatic populations. The project area lies within the Central California Ecologically Sensitive Unit (ESU) for the federally listed coho salmon and steelhead trout and contains habitat critical to these species' survival.

#### Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 100 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 700

#### **Project Costs and Status**

Project Cost	\$'s	%		Project Funding History:			
Estimate:		40.400.000	400				
Deferred Maintenance		\$2,160,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$	0	
Work : Capital Improvement Work:		\$0	0	Requested in FY 2006 Budget:	\$	2,160,000	
Total Project Estimate:		\$2,160,000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$	0	
Class of Estimate:	В			Project Total:	\$	2,160,000	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/06						
Dates:	Sch'd (qtr/fy)			Project Data Sheet	U	nchanged Since	,
Construction Start/Awar	rd 1/2006			Prepared/Last Updated: 1/19/2005	D	epartmental	
Project Complete:	3 / 2007				A	pproval: YES:	NO: x

		IACI	
Current:	Projected:	Change:	(\$
\$ 5,750	\$ 5,250	500)	

Project Score/Ran	king:	700
Planned Funding	FY:	2006
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction	

#### **Project Identification**

Project Title: Protect Park Resources by Removing Failing Roads

Project No: 059730 Unit/Facility Name: Redwood National Park

Region: Pacific West State: CA

#### Project Justification

FCI-Before: NA FCI-Projected: NA API: NA

Project Description: This project would remove failing, abandoned logging roads in ecologically sensitive Lost Man Creek watershed, a tributary to Redwood Creek in three phases. Work would include excavating road fill that is currently or potentially landsliding into sensitive stream channels that support valuable aquatic resources and re-establishing topography and the stream channel network that existed prior to road construction. More than 60 miles of large, poorly constructed, logging roads were built within the Lost Man Creek watershed. The park has received funding in the past to remove 29 miles of these roads. This package proposes the removal of 11 additional miles of abandoned and failing roads, primarily in the South Fork of Lost Man Creek, which pose a great threat to park resources.

Project Need/Benefit: The Lost Man Creek watershed contains pristine ancient redwood forest, a picnic area, and 17 miles of hiking and bicycling trails. These facilities are easily accessible by vehicles and disabled people, opportunities available nowhere else in Redwood NP. Upstream of these park resources are heavily disturbed harvested timber lands with miles of failing, abandoned logging roads. The roads are eroding, threatening park resources with significant damage from erosion and sedimentation. The removal of roads in Lost Man Creek watershed will greatly reduce the threat of catastrophic impacts of erosion and sedimentation in a prime park stream. Without removing these threats, park resources are at risk of significant damage and loss. Future protection of these resources and the surrounding ecosystem in Lost Man Creek depends upon adequate and timely funding for the removal of failing logging roads.

#### Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 100 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Other Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO: Total Project Score: 700

#### **Project Costs and Status**

Project Cost	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$10,033,000\$	0	100 Appropriated to Date: \$ 3,263,000	
Capital Improvement	\$10,0	033,000	© Requested in FY 2006 Budget: \$ 2,169,000	
Work: Total Component Estimate:			100 Required to Complete Project: \$ 4,601,000	
Class of Estimate: Estimate Good Until:	B 09/30/06		Project Total: \$ 10.033,000	
Dates:	Sch'd (qtr/fy)		Project Data Sheet Unchanged Since	•
Construction Start/Awar	rd 4/2006		Prepared/Last Updated: 1/20/2005 Departmental App	proval:
Project Complete:	4/2009		YES: NO: X	(

Current:	Projected:	Net Change:
\$ 29,000	\$ 0	\$ (29,000)

Project Score/Ran	700	
Planned Funding	FY:	2006
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction	

**Project Identification** 

Project Tit	e: Repair Sala Burton Maritime Museum Building				
Project (	nit/Facility Name: San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park				
<b>No:</b> 005585					
Region: Pa	ific Congressional District: 08	State: CA			

**Project Justification** 

FCI-Before: 0.17 FCI-Projected: 0.02 API: 30

**Project Description:** The Sala Burton Building serves as the maritime museum building, conveying through exhibits the seafaring history of the Pacific Coast. This National Historic Landmark structure, a striking example of "art moderne" architecture, was constructed in 1939 by WPA workers. The walls of the magnificent great hall on the first floor have unique murals above the ornate marble terrazzo flooring. The building became a maritime museum in 1950. The waterproof membrane beneath the tile roofs has failed, resulting in numerous water leaks. Over the years the window frames have rusted, breaking the window sealant and glass and allowing rain to enter the concrete structure. A glass block wall has also deteriorated, creating additional leaks. Engineering studies recommend replacing the waterproof membrane on the roofs. In addition, window frames and the glass block wall must be replaced with properly designed fittings of similar appearance. This package will fully correct these building deficiencies.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Attempts at low-cost solutions have not been effective. Building roofs have been coated with waterproof materials that periodically fail, requiring patching or replacing each year. Windows are re-sealed with poor results. The frequent and unpredictable costs of roof and window repairs have been from \$25,000 to \$60,000. The Regional Office commissioned a study in 1992 entitled "Conditions Investigations and Waterproofing Assessment Report", which found that the building "... is currently threatened by water leaks, seeping in through deteriorated steel window frames and tiled roofs, and threatening the underlying concrete structure." In many areas concrete spalling has occurred causing failure in the concrete walls and ceiling beams. Water intrusion has already damaged murals and historic coatings on ceilings, walls and floors.

Stopping the water leaks would assure long-term preservation of an otherwise sound building and would reduce repair costs by approximately \$95,000 a year. This amount is estimated to be the total of park facility management staff time to respond to emergencies, contract expenses for emergency roof and window repairs, loss of energy from leaky windows and park cultural resources staff time and expenses to mitigate water damage to resources. There is also a significant amount of lost effort in the janitorial contract (due to extensive mopping-up events).

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- $100\ \%$  Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 700

#### **Project Costs and Status**

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding Histor	<u>y:</u>	
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$4,350,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0	Requested in FY 2005 Bu	dget: \$	4,350,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$4,350,000	100	Required to Complete Pro	oject: \$	0
Class of Estimate: B			Project Total:	\$	4,350,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/06					
Dates: Sch'd (qtr.	/fy)		Project Data Sheet	Unchanged S	Since
Construction Start/Award 1 / 2000	6		Prepared/Last Updated: 1/20/2005	Departmenta	I
Project Complete: 2 / 200	6			Approval: YE	S: NO:x

#### **Operations Costs**

		NEL	
Current:	Projected:	Change:	(\$
\$ 21,204.00	\$ 13,784.00	7,420.00)	

Project Score/Ranking	<b>j</b> :	900
Planned Funding FY:		2006
Funding Source: Lin	e Item Construction	

#### **Project Identification**

Project Ti	itle: Replace Hazardous Gas Disinfection Sy	stem at El Portal Wastewater Plant	
Project No	unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park		
Region:	Congressional District: 19		State: CA
Pacific			
West			

#### **Project Justification**

FCI-Before: FCI-Projected: 0.25 API: 34

Project Description: This project will replace the existing gas chlorine disinfection and sulfur dioxide de-chlorination systems at the El Portal Wastewater Treatment Plant with an ultraviolet disinfection system. The ultraviolet system is much safer and reduces the amount of chemicals required by this 1.0 million gallon per day treatment plant.

Project Need/Benefit: The gas chlorine is highly corrosive and toxic. Sulfur dioxide gas is also corrosive and potentially toxic. Should it come in contact with water, sulfuric acid is formed. The chlorine tanks are located in the middle of the El Portal maintenance complex and next to state highway 140 along the park entrance, exposing hundreds of people each day to the risks of the corrosive chlorine gas. Additional development of maintenance facilities, public recreational activities and employee housing has occurred near the Wastewater Treatment Facility increasing risks in the event of an accidental release of the hazardous gases of chlorine and sulfur dioxide. Safety and occupational health requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State regulatory agencies have multiplied making it increasingly difficult to store and handle chlorine and sulfur dioxide.

Meeting the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) code requirements for emergency response in the event of an accidental chemical leak is costly and extremely hazardous to the safety and health of Park personnel. The Park has been issued several notices of OSHA violations over the past years pertaining to the disinfection process at the Plant. The El Portal Wastewater Treatment Plants current disinfection system and process is thirty years old and has been replaced within the wastewater industry with safer and more efficient systems and processes like ultraviolet (UV) treatment. The UV systems available to the wastewater industry are both safer to the operator and energy efficient.

### Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 100 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: Total Project Score: 900 NO: X

#### Project Costs and Status

Project Cost	\$'s %		Project Funding History:	
Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$0	0	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$2,176,000	100	Requested in FY 2006 Budget:	\$ 2,176,000
Total Component Estimate:	\$2,176,000	100	Required to Complete Project:	0
Class of Estimate: Estimate Good Until:	B 09/30/06		Project Total:	\$ 2,176,000
Dates:	Sch'd (qtr/fy)		Project Data Sheet	Unchanged Since
Construction Start/Awa	rd 1/2006		Prepared/Last Updated: 1/20/2005	Departmental Approval:
Project Complete:	4/2006			YES: NO: X

Current:	Projected:	Net	
\$ 30,000	\$ 80,000	Change:	\$
		50,000	

### Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 10

Location: In and around the city of San Francisco.

<u>State/County/Congressional District</u>: State of California/Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties/Congressional District Nos. 6,8,12.

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriations of the requested funds.

<u>Cost Detail</u>: Out year costs following wetland restoration are expected to be modest, covering monitoring and maintenance of trails and wetlands estimated at \$20,000/year.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	15	\$525
Future Funding Need	2,870	\$35,475

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: no funds appropriated FY 2004: no funds appropriated FY 2003: no funds appropriated

Improvements: None.

<u>Description</u>: Golden Gate National Recreation Area was authorized October 27, 1972, to preserve outstanding historic, scenic, and recreational values. The Act of October 24, 2000 (Public Law 106-350), revised the boundary of the national recreation area to include an additional 1,200 acres of land.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: The national recreation area encompasses shoreline areas of San Francisco, Marin, and San Mateo Counties, including ocean beaches, redwood forest, lagoons, marshes, military properties, a cultural center at Fort Mason, and Alcatraz Island.

<u>Threat</u>: Intense pressure to develop open space in the San Francisco area threatens the integrity of the national recreation area.

<u>Need</u>: Funds in the amount of \$525,000 are needed to purchase three tracts totaling 15.4 acres that are needed for wetland restoration, endangered species habitat restoration and to alleviate flooding caused by development and changes in the floodplain. The tracts are part of Green Gulch Farm and are owned by the San Francisco Zen

<u>Interaction with Landowners and Partners</u>: The landowner has expressed an interest in selling to the United States. The California Coastal Conservancy has expressed an interest in assisting in both the acquisition and the restoration of the property.

<u>DOI Strategic Goal:</u> Recreation: ensure a quality experience of natural and cultural resources on DOI lands.

#### Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Pinnacles National Monument

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 6

Location: Central California.

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Monterey and San Benito Counties/Congressional District No. 17.

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail: Operational costs, including maintenance, associated with this acquisition are estimated to be \$150,000

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	1,001	\$3,000
Future Funding Need	700	\$1,800

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: \$2,563 million appropriated FY 2004: no funds appropriated FY 2003: \$0.840 million appropriated

Improvements: Ranch structures.

<u>Description</u>: Proclamation number 7266, January 11, 2000, revised the boundary to include an additional 7,900 acres (approximate) of Federal land and, upon their acquisition, 3,000 acres (approximate) of non-Federal land, as described on the map entitled "Pinnacles National Monument Boundary Expansion". The 2001-acres Pinnacles Ranch is expected to cost a total of \$5.5 million. The Service's FY 2005 appropriation included \$2,563,000 for acquisition of a portion of the ranch.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: The 2,001-acre Pinnacles Ranch is strategically located at the east entrance of Pinnacles National Monument. The owners have offered it for purchase to the National Park Service. This land has excellent views of the national monument, and is in the Pinnacles viewshed. It lies on both sides of the only eastside access road, in a riparian valley oak corridor that reaches into the national monument.

<u>Threat</u>: If acquired by the Service, the property could be used as a campground for visitors to the national monument. If the Service does not acquire the ranch, it will be sold on the open market. If not acquired by the Service, the tract has potential for rezoning, subdivision, and development.

<u>Need</u>: The requested funds, together with funds appropriated for FY 2005, will be used to purchase the 2,001-acre Pinnacles Ranch. It is expected that The Nature Conservancy (TNC), a non-profit conservation organization, will acquire the property for conveyance to the United States when funds sufficient to reimburse TNC are appropriated. Acquisition of this land would provide a needed site for campground purposes and also stem the tide of subdivision and development in the area.

<u>Interaction with Landowners and Partners:</u> The landowner is a willing seller and local conservation groups are supportive of the acquisition. TNC has been a critical partner in the acquisition of this property.

DOI Strategic Goal: Recreation: Ensure a quality experience of natural and cultural resources on DOI lands.